WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1884.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

The Intelligencer. AN ANCIENT COLLEGE.

e is reason to believe that exten sive arrangements have been made by the Democratic managers to invade the eastern counties of West Virginia with gangs of Baltimore repeaters.

The management of the campaign in The management of the campaign in shire,—possibly the wealthlost man in the West Virginia is in the hands of Senator State, and also a very live man,—said to West Virginia is in the hands of Senator
Gormon, of Maryland, who commands well-drilled bands of thugs to execute his will. It is a desperate case with the Democracy. West Virginia must be held at all largards.

Shire,—possibly the wealthiest man in the State, and also a very live man,—said to George Peabody, after whom one of your most prosperous Wheeling insurance consequences. He gave \$175,000 to the dounding of this museum. The basement of the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is first-class intellects there that is peculiar to the splendid fire-proof building is footprints.

silence the popular voice and thwart the standing the great number that have atpopular will is the last resort. The information comes from sources likely to be the continued, "it's too near Boston, and well informed, "Forewarned is forcthib boys are too much addicted to frolick-armed." Let the people of West-Virginia ing, drinking, and other follies and vices.

Mr. BLAINE is moving on the White House. The Democracy can't stay his

Mr. W. P. HUBBARD auswers Auditor

REPUBLICAN Wheeling visits Republican Steubenville this evening. There ought to be a big delegation of "visiting states-

THE Hon. John J. Davis is supporting the Hon. John Brannon for Congress. The reason is apparent. Both were flop Tire Auditor's books must show some

thing that the Bourbens don't want the people to know. Otherwise why don't Windy Wilson has lost himself ame

the jungles of Nicholas and Raleigh coun-Windy knows the most isolated SENATOR BAYARD says he thinks the

Republicans will carry Ohio. Yes, the Democrats are afraid to claim Ohio, but they are trying to pull her in, just the

county last night homing some vampires. Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Turner seem bent on bringing Judge Brannon's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave,

WITH John O. Pendleton boosting him at one end of the district and Turner working him at the other, Judge Brannon's defeat is only an autumn pienic for the Re-

Mr. Hendricks is very particular about tary to their college, his observance of Sunday. After the first Tuesday in November Mr. Hendricks' life will be one perpetual Sunday, so great will be his isolation and seclusion.

Reap also what our esteemed cotempo rary the Register saith about the refusal of the State administration to let the people know how their finances stand. This is rough on the party of R-o-e-e-form!

State meeting at Steubenville to-day, is by birth and education a West Virginian. He attended the University at Morgantown during the Providence of Dr. Alexander Martin, when they turned out scholars at that institution. He was an apt student and something of an orator in those days. Mr. Dolliver's sudden leap into fame as a public speaker is attributable to his matchless speech in accepting the temporary chairmanship of the Iowa State Republican Convention, which was copied extensively in the press of the ents. He is a young man whom West Virginia should point to with pride as an exponent of her

HENRY WARD BESCHER IS a late Republican who left the Republican party for Cleveland, Halpin and Reform. His delicate stomach couldn't stand the protective tariff policy any longer, so he joined the angelic hosts of George William Cur-tis and Carl Schurz and raised his Ebenezer for the party of free trade.

On another page, in an editorial article, we print a letter writter by Henry Ward Beecher from Wheeling in 1879 idea of the American working man, the wages he ought to have and the way he ought to live. Let the working-men of Wheeling read for themselves and know what this howling supporter of Cleveland thinks of them. Let them remember that he left the Republican party because it didn't agree with him.

and New Haven's School Compared. Character of Yale's Patrounge-Musoum and Fine Arts Departments.

pecial Correspondence of the Intelligencer. NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 6.— Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, New Hampthat college. Harvard has not graduated a The employment of imported roughs to statesman in the last forty years, notwithtended school there, "I will tell you be on their guard against the thugs, the shoulder-hitters, the rounders and repeaters from Baltimore.

If they don't come, that will save trouble. If they do come and are detected we guarantee that they won't find the atmosphere of this mountain State very hracing.

Mr. Tilden's pen falters. "Good by, sweetheart, good by."

Mr. Blass is moving on the White

It struck me that there was much keen worldly wisdom in these remarks of Mr. Jones. I think most men who know much about the average boy will agree with him. A large city is not the preferable place to send a boy to college. For this reason Dartmouth has advantages in its situation and isolation over any college of its grade in New England, and it may be that for this reason, in part at least, it has turned out a larger number of famous men in proportion to the number graduated. ortion to the number graduated. CHARACTER OF VALE'S PATEONAGE.

I alluded in my last letter to the fine ap earance of the Yale boys, as I saw them collected together in chapel. This is cer-ainly true of them. They are a more city-ied lookingset of boysthan the Dartmouth students. Yale draws heavily from the arge towns and cities, while Dartmouth gets a great many country boys—sons of the farming class. I suppose that over one-half of the Dartmouth' students are what would be called poor boys. On the other hand, judging from appearances, I should suppose that two-thirds of the Yale students come from rich or well off fami-

Of course when Yale College was founded it was a country college. The New Haven colony was an offshoot from that of Massachusetts Bay, started away back in about 1630. Even in the year of the founding of the College, 1701, it was still a mere village. Its founders did not foresee that they were in the track of travel between two coming metropolitan centres such as Boston and New York. They could not foresee the railroad era. They could not foresee the railroad era. Of course when Yale College was foundould not foresee the rise of cotton and woolen manufacturing centres to the immediate right and left of them. They could not foresee that the greatest West India shipping house in the United States would be located in New Haven, nor that it would become an important manufacturing community. Their object then was not to get out of the way of increasing population, but to draw around the college as much of it as possible, for it never entered, into their minds to conceive of a coming republic of thirty-eight States and ten Territories, embracing an area of 3,500,000 square miles, inhabited by 55,000,000 voolen manufacturing centres to the im-nediate right and left of them. They 000 square miles, inhabited by 55,000,000 of people in the year 1884, and all tribu-

The design of founding a college was formed soon after the settling of this place in 1630, but in 1652 it was voted to be "too great a charge for us of this jurisdiction to undergo alone." It was agreed, however, that if the Connecticut colony, which at that time was distinct from the colony of New Haven, would assist, New Haven would bear its just proportion of the exnense of erecting and maintaining acollege in the town. But in consequence of a rein the town. But in consequence of a re

poem in which occurs the oft quoted line, "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." donated 1,000 volumes in 1730. From a faculty consisting of a rector and two tutors at its outset it has increased to considerably over a hundred professors and tutors in the several departments. From a single building in 1716 it has increased to some twenty buildings, and takes in nine acres of the "Public Green." FINANCIAL FACTS.

The receipts of the accademical department alone were \$158,787 or for 1883, of which \$109,503 58 came from tuition fees. The salaries to instructors in that department were \$81,637. The tuition fees from students amount to \$140 per year. The corresponding fees at Dartmouth amount to about \$100 per year. Over \$16,000 were paid out for gratuitons aid, scholarships, prizes, &c. While Yale College does not rank as a University it has all the departments of a University. It has the departments of a University. It has the Accademical, Medical, Theological and Law. In addition, it has a post-graduate school of Philosophy. It has also such special schools as the Sheffleld Scientific department and a School of the Fine

such special schools as the Shefileld Scientific department and a School of the Fine Arts. In the Theological department education is free, and rooms are also furnished in addition to considerable material aid from a special fund. Candidates for the ministry in all denominations fare alike in this respect.

In the aggregate of its several departments the college has a large endowment fund. Eyb; instance, Joseph E. Shefiled aggregate of the scientific school that bears kis name. In this department alone there are some twenty-five instructors, among them Prof. Wm. II. Brewer, formerly of Washington, Pa.—one of the most serviceable and enthusiastic men, as President Porter informed me, connected with the Gondrament of the receipts and exportance of the public money. (House Journal 617.) This bill was at once taken to the Senate, and without the scant courtesy of reading it, was rejected. (Senate by proposed the part of the fundance of the public money. (House Journal 617.) This bill was at once taken to real happiness.

But this letter is already too long for own proposed the proposed that the fundance of the public money. (House Journal 617.) This bill was at once taken to real happiness.

But this letter is already too long for own proposed the proposed proposed

occupies three years. Of course Chemistry, including a great deal of labratory work, is the special feature in this department. I could occupy almost a letter with an account of their thoroughly equipped labratories. In addition, engineering, mineralogy, metallurgy, astronomy, geology, botany and the higher mathematics play important parts in the course.

Nothing interested me more in my ounds at the college than the Museum of Natural History-the gift to the college of one of those "mean Yankees" described by Parton, to whom I have been alluding footprints from the Connecticut valley. The first story contains an interesting mineralogical collection and rooms for instruction in that department. The second story is devoted to Geology, the third to Zoology, and the fourth to Archeology and Ethnology. I looked with curiosity on the slabs on which, while they were mud, the rain drop impressions had been caught and forever retained, as also uponthe dinosaur tracks in, what is called triassic sandstone. All these represent an ancient mud flat left bare by the tide. I saw also a perfect mastodon head—one of

assic sandstone. All these represent an ancient mud flat left bare by the tide. I saw also a perfect mastodon head—one of the very largest—belonging, it is said, to the post tertiary era of the world. Also the bones of a reptile, long extinct, measuring forty feet in its body.

I asked an instructor in this department who was pointing out these things and descanting upon them, why it is that of the city. I asked an instructor in this department who was pointing out these things and descanting upon them, why it is that these monsters have become extinct? The supposition is, he replied, that the smaller animals and reptiles took away their chances for food. They could not handle themselves in competition with smaller animals, and were thus so circumscribed and impoverished that they gradually perished of inanition from the face of the earth.

As illustrative of the development the

illustrative of the development the-As illustrative of the development theory of Darwin, the same instructor showed us three or four specimens of pastern joints and hoofs of horses, beginning with a very small specimen and ending with one of the usual size. The ancient prototype of the horse had, it would seem, a sort of pronged foot, which gradually unified into the present hoof. This was perhaps a hundred thousand or two years ago.

PINE ARTS AND LIBRARY. But time and space would fail me to go into anything like detail as to what is to be seen in the Museum here, or in the Fine Arts building or the Library. They Fine Arts building or the Library. They tare full of interest for all who have taste and curiosity in such directions. For instance, in the Library I came upon ancient sankrit stones from India and hierogliphic slabs from Egypt. Underneath one of the latter I read the following passage from the book of Hermes: "O, Egypt, Egypt! a fitneshall come when in lieu of a pure religion and a pure belief, thou wilt possess nought but ridiculous fables, incredible to posterity, and nothing will remain to the

character, such as used to employ the stylus experts among the old Monks in Middle ages. Most of them were on vel-lum. There was also an old Greek stone lum. There was also an old Greek stone inscription, three feet in length by say 15 inches in breadth, brought from Daphne near. Antioch. There were also two fae similes, reduced in size, of the wonderful columns of Trojan and Mareus Aurelius Antoninus at Rome. The spirals of these columns, with all their bas reliefs, are reproduced on these abridgements, and we can get a faint conception from them as to what wonderful works of art the originals were.

In going over the college grounds with In going over the college grounds with President Porter we stooped down and looked into the basement of the old Congregational church—an old church erected in the early part of this century that stands on the site of the original New Haven colony edifice crected about the year 1640, and there saw the grave stones that marked the resting places of a number of the old Puritan fathers, whose dust was thus piously preserved.

The Fine Arts building is yet in its infancy as a store house of art treasures, but

ncy as a store house of art treasures, but ne collection embraces the Jarves gallery

ple know how their finances stand. This is rough on the party of R-o-e-form!

The German Republicans of Wheeling are alive. They heard a splendid speech in their mother tongue last night. They also looked on and saw Mr. Carl Schurz skinned! It was a said sight, but it was a hard case.

Onto has a record second to none as a defender of the Union and an opponent of the imeasures proposed by Mr. Herdricks during the war for the benefit of the seceding States. Notwithstanding these facts Mr. Hendricks and the "Obseure man from Eric county." The supplemental assessment matter and the elebrated contempt case makes, good reading at this time. It ought to quicken the popular conscience and stimulate. The population of the supplemental assessment matter and the population of the supplement of to-day's INTELLIGENCEA fills the bill.

Mr. J. P. Dolliven, who is announced as one of the speakers at the great tries.

State meeting at Steubenville to-day, is by state and the great tries. The state meeting at Steubenville to-day, is by state and the great tries.

The Fine Arts building is trie in the consequence of a remonstration from the colonies was been done in the colonies was been done of the triansmuch as the whole population of the colonies was abandout only the proposed by sufficient to support. Harvard, askerely sufficient to support the teclonics that the teclonics accounts the colonic and the colonic askerely sufficient to support. Harvard, askerely sufficient to support. Harvard, askerely sufficient to support the colonic askerely sufficient to support the difth of the 600 academical students are been furnishing falsehood in the dark when the college's charity. They get beside the aid to the general treasury the benefit of certain endowments for beneficiary aid. Then, in addition, there are financial prizes and fellowships to be won. President Porter is a man of large sympathy a with struggling youth. He says: "We especially desire to prevent this college from being in any sense an institution expecially desire to prevent this college from being in any sense an institution expectation is the development by one human intellectual promise may entitle him." It also says: "We desire that no worthy student should be denied that partial assistance, to which his necession intellectual promise may entitle him." It adopts Dr. Arnold's ideas as to the close sympathetic relations that should prevail between teachers and students. It deadopts Dr. Arnold's ideas as to the close sympathetic relations that should prevail between teachers and students in the development by one human being of another, and that the gift of teaching consists not so much in the possession of a large body of solid learning as "in the learner, to see things as he sees them, to lee the difficulties exactly as he feels them, to be able to present the solution of precisely in the form which will open the understanding of the pupil and enable them, to be able to present the solution of precisely in the form which will open the understanding of the pupil and enable them, to be able to present the solution of the first water of the first water of the content of the

or precisely in the form which will open the understanding of the pupil and enable in my and the many political characters. Among these latter such men as John C. Calhoun, Wmr. M. Evarts and Chief Justice Waite. President Porter was a tutor when Evarts was at college, and he says it seems to him that he looked about as old then as at any litime since. As at Dartmouth, so at Yale, the men who achieved the greatest reputations in after life. They have generally been men who have becomegood solid professors at and presidents of colleges, and "far from the manding crowd" have pursued the precidents of colleges, and "far from the manding crowd" have pursued the precidents of colleges, and solid professors at and presidents of colleges, and the men who have been men who have been men who have been been the men who have been good solid professors at and presidents of colleges, and "far from the madding crowd" have pursued the precident of the publications in the far from the madding crowd" have pursued the precident of the publications in the professors at the publication of the men who have been men who have

"OPEN THE BOOKS.

State Administration With Some Very Timely Suggestions-Is Somebody Try-

ing to Cover Up Something

A GRAVE MISTAKE. On Tuesday, W. P. Hubbard, Esq., in a speech at the State House, and within the learing of Auditor Miller, made the fol-

"He said that recently he had stated at "He said that recently he had stated at Parkersburg that the receipts at the State Treasury in the fiscal year 1883 had been \$778,000, and the disbursements \$877,000, and that the State was in debt at the be-ginning of that year \$207,000. A news-paper had said that he misreprerented the lact. He had therefore taken occasion to address a note to Auditor Miller asking what the receipts and disbursements had Miller, after patting him off ou the ex-cuse of being too busy, had flatly declined to answer. Mr. Hubbard said it was

The charge that any citizen of the State The charge that any citizen of the State has been denied the privilege of knowing the condition of the finances of the people, by a servant whose duty it is to keep the accounts, is a grave one, and we confidently expected to see a prompt and emphatic denial of it over the signature of the Auditor. We are astonished that such denial has not been made public, and in the absence of it must accept, however reluctantly, the statement of Mr. Hubbard to be true.

And yet, we can scarcely credit the fact that a public officer of good sense, and possessed of a knowledge of his duties to the public, would assume the responsibility of denying to any eitzen, however humble, the knowledge asked, and to which he is justly entitled.

If the State is in debt, the people have a right to know the fact. A knowledge of the fact is no worse than the fact itself. If that debt is increasing every year, the people have a right to know the fact, and to know why the fact exists.

If the Anditor had made a prompt and clear answer to the request, as he seems

But the declination to furnish the information demanded, throws suspicion over what the books would show. It gives room for the exercise of the imagination. Why should the condition of the Treasury be concealed from the public? The question is a pertinent one. The fact that it is concealed naturally creates suspicion that all is not right.

We remember an exactly similar state of affairs in Ohio some thirty years ago; and when the books and vaults of the Treasury were finally oneed by a

the Treasury were finally opened by resolute Governor, a deliciency of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars wa found to exist, and not one dollar of tha

finances as will allay all suspicion that there is anything that a Democratic official

would care to cover up.
"Tell the truth," is just as good a motto
in this case as in the case of Governor

MR, HUBBARD'S REPLY To Auditor Miller's Lame Erense

To the Editor of the Inte Sin:—Mr. Miller's card of yesterday admits the substance of my former statement. It suggests, however, several mat

1. I concede that there is no law which Mr. Miller can be compelled to a give the figures. Mr. Miller knows there h is no law which makes it illegal or im-proper for him to do so. the best specimen work done by graduates in this department. The building itself is a work of art, and is the most mous communication I have before men the aborate of all the buildings at Yale. It cost over \$175,000 and was the gift of one man. is when he tells anything, and the absence of truth in that communication was sufficient evidence that he had nothing to do with it. The Editor of the Register, of course, knows the author, and I hope the Register will follow the suggestion already made and publish his name. Let us trust that Mr. Miller's assurance that due diligence will discover the author is not based on Mr. Miller's knowledge that some neighbor in the State administration has been furnishing falsehood in the dark, while the Auditor in the light keeps back the truth by refusing to speak at all.

3. When Mr. Miller says that during eight years he has not given figures from an unpublished report, he forgets that within less than four weeks he gave me the figures for the receipts and disbursements for the year ending September 30 1883; which are not found in any published report, and that according to his own admission it took him from Friday until Tuesday to remember his invariable rule.

of Ohio. Hodges also claims to studied law in Sherman's office.

received at 6. Mr. Miller in turn is not quite accurate. I did not say that it would suit my a be
A. W. C. purpose better for him to refuse the statekill,

ment, but that so far as any political advantage was concerned his refusal would serve better than his answer. I thought so, and still think so. That suggestion was made to him, as any one can see, to induce him to give the figures, and for some time after I made it I continued to labor with him, as he will recollect, in the endeavor to get the figures. I did so because I preferred the truth to the political advantage. If my motives are suspicious let the figures be given to some one of the auditor's own choice, provided he will publish them. I only insist that the people shall know, not that they shall be told through me.

pie sian know, not that they shall be told through me.

7. I acknowledge a friendly feeling for the Treasurer as well as the Auditor. If it had occurred to me that the former could answer I should have asked him either before I asked the Auditor, or impullitable on the attention. mediately on the latter's refusal. The law, however, (acts 1882, ch. 39, § 4,) requires the Auditor, not the Treasurer to distinguish in his accounts between the different funds, therefore I went to the Auditor. Now that the Auditor suggests it, I have gone to the Treasurer. My letter delivered this noon at his office was not received by him, however, until 6 o'clock this evening, too late of course to permit an answer before this writing.

38. Mr. Miller states that on October 7, the day I saw him, the statement for the proceeding year was not written up. The

preceding year was not written up. The law (Acts 1882, ch, 39 § 16,) requires the annual report of the Auditor to be furnished annual report of the Auditor to be furnished the Governör within one week after September 30. If the law had been obeyed the figures would have been in the Auditor's power if not in mine.

9. It is gratifying that the Auditor, who confesses an occasional contribution to newspaper discussion, does not attempt to dispute the fartness of the conclusions drawn by ma from the facts which have been made public Respectfully, W. P. Humann.

Respectfully, W. P. Hunnand.

WHAT PROTECTION DOES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10 .-natter of chief importance treated of in Bureau of Statistics, is the enormous is shown that the value of the products o various industries of the United States in seven times the total value of our foreign ommerce, nearly three times the value of

which he is justly entitled.

If the State is in debt, the people have a right to know the fact. A knowledge of the fact is no worse than the fact itself. If that debt is increasing every year, the people have a right to know the fact, and to know why the fact exists.

If the Auditor had made a prompt and clear answer to the request, as he seems to have at first promised to do, no fault could have been attached to him—if fault there be.

But the declination to furnish the information demanded, throws suspicion over what the books would show. It gives room for the exercise of the imagination. Why should the condition of the Treasury be concealed from the public? tries, and more than fourteen times the value of the exports of manufactures products of France to all other countries

value of the exports of manufactured products of France to all other countries. The relative value of the internal as compared with the foreign commerce of the country is also illustrated by statements showing that 99 percent of coal mined in this country, 95 percent of our iron and steel products, 95 percent of four production of our leather industry, more than 99 percent of our manufactures of wool, 95 percent of the products of our cotton manufactures and silk, and 97 percent of our manufactures of glassware, earthenware and stomeware, are consumed

earthenware and stoneware, are consumed in the United States. in the United States.

The report shows that the total value of exports of merchandise from and imports of merchandise into California, Orogon and Washington Territory for the year ended June 30, 1884, was \$83,65,814. The value of exports was \$46,386,284, and imports \$37,179,330.

The exports of petroleum and petroleum products for the eight months ended August 31, 1884, were 327,091,387 gallons, representing \$30,606,623. Exports for the same period the previous year were 344,892,207 gallons, representing \$30,917,632.

BROOKLYN, October 10 .- Miss Jenni

chieman, who has been missing from her home in Syracuse, and who was traced father as she was about to cross the Brook lyn bridge. She had some sharp words with her mother and became so vexed that she ran away. As the police were also looking for her, her father brought ner to police headquarters to notify the Superintendent that he had found her. When questioned she said she had been stopping with a friend and that when her money was gone she went to work had been shop factory in the same was gone she went to work her than the same shop factory in the same shop same she went to work the same shop same she went to work the same shop same she went to work the same shop same were the same shop same were the same shop same were same shop sa

A Novel House Cleaning Scene, READING, PA., Oct. 10.-During a Demcratic parade at Centerport last night a ocratic paratie at Centerport list hight a band of grotesque serenaders appeared. They had not gone far before a shower of decayed eggs was hurled, painting yel-low the house front of a man named Henry Stoyer. Mr. Stoyer collared one of the guilty party, chastised him and then dragged him to the house and there com-pelled him to wash up the dirt while several hundred excited meu and women cheered. The man reluctantly obsered.

Circuit Court yesterday, Rush Johnson convicted of the murder of John Wall, was sentenced to be executed Wednesday November 26. Johnson received his sentence with indifference, but said the jury did not do him justice. While sentence was being passed, he interrupted the Judge, asking "What day did you say I would be hanged?"

An Attorney Convicted of Forgery. PORTLAND, ORE., October 10 .- The jur n the Circuit Court yesterday returned verdict of guilty in the case of James J. Hodges, a prominent young attorney Hodges was indicted for forgery a year ago. He came from the East bearing ar introduction from Senator John Sherman

Bents Captain Bogardus' Rec ers, the crack pigeon shot of Tennesse broke 94 clay pigeons out of 100, at the fair grounds here yesterday, at eighteen yards rise. A strong, chilly, northwest wind prevailed. This beats Bogardus' record of 88. Shot a Boy for Trespassin

VANDALIA, 1LL., October 10 .- Patrick Hill, a farmer living just north of here yesterlay shot and fatally wounded Jos-eph Donaldson, a boy, for hunting on his premises. Hill was arrested and held on a bond of \$2,000 for assault with intent to

GEN. LOGAN'S TRIP.

Him-Maxwell's Enthusiastic Reception at Grafton-Monaghan's Misstate-

PARKERSBURG, October 10.—Last night ras a memorable one among the Republeans of this city. Although it had been mounced that General Logan would pos sibly not reach here until 12 o'clock, at 7:30 the various, companies were in unithey marched to the depot to meet the delegation from Marietta, who although they knew of the lateness of General Logan's train, persisted in coming and repeated coats) lurid appearance of the wn. So promptly at 8:30 the train arrived bearing nine hundred of Ohio's citi rived bearing nine numered of Onto's cur-zens. This was more by about \$50 than was expected and an impromptu parade was inaugurated, and at the front end of the parade the Democratic countenance would relapse into a smile, thinking it but the local companies, but as they continued to come until as far as the eye could reach the local companies, but as they continued to come until as far as the eye could reach in either direction, the aforesaid smile would give place to a look of woe, which seemed to say we are doomed and we

seemed to say we are doomed and we know it.

After passing through some of the prin-cipal streets they headed for the rink and that was filled after the manner of a sar-dine box, and hundreds were unable to and box, and mindreds were unable to gain admission. The whole being unex pected they were at a loss how to pass the time until the General would arrive After many cries for various speakers A. B. White, of the State Jaurnal, yielder ther announcement that the excursion train would leave at 12:30. The meeting adjourned to the depot and a large nu ber of the excursionists departed refucta ly for home, though many remained de termined to accomplish the object of their

Promptly at 1:30 A. M. the train puller into the station and into the midst of the 2,000, who had waited up in the cool Oc-tober night to welcome the future Vice President and testify their loyalty to him President and testify their loyalty to him and his cause. General Logau was introduced by Hon. W. L. Cole, who said that they (the reception party) had accomplished more than the enemy had ever done, viz: that they had gone after the General and brought him in. Gen. Logan then stepped to the platform of the car and made a brief talk, thanking the citizens for waiting, but insisting that it was too late to make a speech and too carly to commence one. Then while the train remained the time was occupied in shaking the General's hand.

MAXWELL AT GRAFTON. Receives Quite an Ovation by the Crow

ccial Dispatch to the Intelli-GRAPTON, W.- VA., October 10 .- Judge Maxwell was one of the visitors at Grafto esterday to see General Logan. During he evening he held quite an enthusiast though informal reception in the corridor though informal reception in the corridor of the Grafton House. The large hall was filled with ladies who were awaiting the arrival of General Logati's train, and as the Judge passed through he was recognized and became in demand at once Mr. George Dunnington, of the Scatinel, presented the ladies to the Judge, who appeared well pleased with the incident. The Judge returned to the office where he was at once recognized by the crowd of e was at once recognized by the crowd of boys who threw up the window and sainted him with cheers. Stepping to the window he shook hands and gave each oo them a pleasant word, and the delighted youngsters sent up another rousing three cheers for Maxwell.

cheers for Maxwell.

Another incident which relieved the tedium of the long wait was the arrival of Hon. Fred. Douglass, en route for Cincinnati. He was loudly cheered, but refused to speak to the crowd until he got his supper. He was then introduced by ex-Governor Pierpont, and standing on the platform of the car, made a short speech, working the crowd up to greater enthusiasm for Blaine and Logan. Three cheers were then given for Blaine and Logan, then given for Blaine and Lorent

were then given for Blaine and Logan, Fred Douglass and Governor Pierpont.

MONAGHAN AT BENWOOD.

The Dizziest and Most Delusive Speech yet Delivered.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.
BENWOOD, October 10.—A man by the name of Monaghan made a political harangue here Thursday night. He represented himself as a Roman Catholic, and Christian. His appeal was made to Roman Catholics. He labored hard to convince them that Blaine and the Roman Stationary of the crime himself. He own with the covered with blood. Warrants were immediately issued for Stillwell Hendershot, sons of the old man. His on William was arrested and brought to Troy last night. The oldest son refused to come, and defied arrest. An increased posse was sent after him and he was brought to Troy this morning and placed in jail. He acknowledges committing the crime himself. He says his father and brother had nothing to do with it. The old man's testimony to the weight of the crime. They had not gone far before a shower of decayed eggs was hurled, painting yellow the house front of a man named the house front of a man named Henry Stoyer. Mr. Stoyer collared one of the guilty party, chastised him and then dragged him to the house and there compelled him to the house and there compelled him to wash up the dirt while several hundred excited meu and women cheered. The man reluctantly obeyed.

An Unnatural Mother's-Crime.

OMAHA, NEH., October 10.—Mrs. Burly C. Hill was arrested for child murder in Yalentine, Neb., last night. Her husband is postmaster at that place, editor of the Valentine. Reporter and a prominent politician. They have been married five months. Saturdây) Mrs. Hill gave birth to a child which she chocked to death. The matter was kept quiet until yesterday, when a inquest was held and a verdict returned charging her with the crime.

He Was Anxlous to Know the Day.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 10.—In the Circuit Court, vosterday. Rush Johnson

upon himself and his eldest son. The murder of Mrs. Hendershot arose from her refusal to sign away the farm to which she had a deed in fee simple which the father and son wanted to dispose oi.

Several hundred people were present at the trial, and about noon an effort was made to seize the criminals and mote out summary vengeance on them, but the officers succeeded in averting the attack. The result of the preliminary trial released William, and the other brother and the father were remanded to jail.

At 7 o'clock the mob at Troy took the eldest son out of jail and hung him to a beam in the barn where the crime was committed. He made a confession that his father shot his mother and that he cut her head off with an axe.

At 10 o'clock the mob passed through Tell City on way to Connelton, three miles above, to hang the father and the other son, who are in jail there. The mob is two hundred strong.

WILSON'S WAIL At Morgantown About the State Govern

Mongantown, W. Va., October 7 .- Hon. W. L. Wilson spoke to a medium crowd in the Academy Hall to-night. He first attempted to show that West Virginia has had a far better administered government during the last twelve years, and especially during the last four years than almost any State in the Union, and what made it still

State in the Union, and what made it still better it cost us cearcely nothing (?) In finishing one of his labored sentences he said, "the entire expenses of the State Government amounted to only fifty cents per tax-payer. This was such good news that no one thought of cheering. A corpulent Democrat was heard to say: "I must have made one devil of a mistake last fall when I paid my taxes."

With his accustomed modesty Mr. Wilson approached the tariff question, Morrison bill, &c. In discussing this question he showed himself scanty in facts and defective in logic. On closing he told the people that their forefathers had been good old Democrats, and why should not they "though prodigals, return to the good old party."

Wellaburg Walts.

WELLSBURG, October 10.—The Court

house was packed with people on Thursday evening to listen to Hon. J. Dunbar, of Steubenville, and Mr. A. J. Colborn, of Somerset, Pa., talk on the political issues

of the day, which they did in an able and impressive manner. The "Gas City" of the day, which they did in an able and impressive manner. The "Gas City" Blaine and Logan club with 100 torches were out and paraded the streets, assisted by a detachment of the Brilliant Blaine and Logan club. The "Gas City" club was presented with a handsome banner at the residence of Mr. E. Fenwick, the gift of the Republican ladies of Wellsburg. Clarence Jacobs, Second Lieutenant of the club, made the presentation speech and was responded to by James F. Cree, Esq. The Blaine and Logan Juniors were also presented with a beautiful banner at the residence of Mr. J. W. Jacobs, Clarence Jacobs and J. F. Cree, Esq., presenting and receiving. BLAINE'S POPULARITY

IN OHIO STEADILY INCREASING.

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acous and 3. F. Cock, 2017 Indiana and receiving.

Two hundred men in uniform will go o Steubenville on Saturday evening via J. & P. R. R. Look out for Brooke.

BUTLER BOILS

Fire-Torchlight speech.
Pittsburgh, October 10.—General But-

ler spoke here to-night. Long before to o'clock the streets in the vicinity of the

Penn Bank building, from the steps of which addresses were to be made, were

crowded, and when Gen. Butler arrived

the multitude had grown to immense pro

portions, and not less than from twenty to

It was a remarkable meeting, and so far as numbers are concerned has never been excelled in this city. Shortly before 9 o'clock General Butler was introduced amid great enthusiasm and deafening cheers. When order was restored he began his address, and stoke for two

cheers. When order was restored he began his address, and spoke for two hours. After thanking the assemblage for the demonstration he spoke of the great distress in this city, and said this depression was caftsed by an unequal di-vision between labor; and capital. He went before the Chicago Convention and asked them to put such a plank in their platform as would get an equal division for labor and capital, but they would not do it.

Woman Reliended by Her Husba

ound to contain the clothing of the vie

seems to throw the weight of the crim upon himself and his eldest son. The murder of Mrs. Hendershot arose from

Got the Drop on Him.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—The Courier

Information is received of the killing of

His Death Results From Haring.

PORTLAND, ORE., October 10 .- The im

ression grows that Strong, the newly ap-

ver at Pittsburgh-A Red-handed-C

rie Trip Through the Scioto Valley-Ove tion at Ohlo's Ancient Capital-Tremendous Greeting at Portsmouth-Kentuc

ky Participates in the Reception.

opularity never grows less in Ohio. It reases daily no matter on what road he travels and no matter what place he visite here is always a series of handsome receptions awaiting him. To-day Mr. Blaine traveled down the valley of the Scioto from Columbus to the Ohio river at Portsmouth. All the valleys which he has able for their cordislity and warmth The people of the Scioto valley were not

The people of the Scioto valley were not one whit behind their neighbors. The first city visited was Circleville, the county seat of Pickaway. For a Democratic town in a strong Democratic tounty like the county seat of Pickaway. For a Democratic town in a strong Democratic tounty like demonstration was remarkable. Mr. Blaine spoke from a stand in the court house vard to about 8,000 people. The old, city of Chillicothe, the first capital of Ohio, tendered Mr. Blaine a cordial reception. Five hundred mounted horsemen and adozen campaign clubs methin at the depot and escorted thin to a pavilion erected in the street before the Court House. It was a great day in the history of Ross county. Fully 25,000 people listened to Mr. Blaine. Governor Foster and Judge A. W. Tenney also spoke. The decorations in Chillicothe were very handsome. Mr. Blaine wassed from the platform to the speakers' pavilion beneath a number of evergreen arches supported by the school children. The ladies of Chillicothe presented Mr. Blaine with a floral ship. At Waverly an aged negrofollowed the train on horseback till it was lost to sight, waving his cap and shouting, "God bless your Massa Blaine." Mr. Blaine left the train and made a short speech at Piketon.

do it.

At this point fireworks were exploded from the top of the bank building, evidently by persons not connected with the demonstration. Butter demanded that they be stopped. "You had enough fireworks here 10 years ago," said he, "and if it is not stopped I will lead you to stop it. We have rights here; we are in the public streets, free for everybody, and I will not allow any banker or capitalist to interfere with us." Continuing, he said there was a difficulty behind which affects of the streets. speech at Piketon. The most brilliant demonstration of the lay was at Portsmouth. Ohio and Ken interfere with us." Continuing he said there was a difficulty behind which affects this city particularly. "You think," said he, "that tariff is going to do everything, yet the Southern olig-archy controls all the negro labor of the South. They have better iron in the mines of Georgia than here and by laborers there working at half price they are enabled to get ahead of you. The negro works for half because he can't protect himself. It took red handed war to free slaves. where the decorations were so general is they were in Portsmouth. It was noticed that nearly every business house in the city was claborately festioned with that nearly every business house in the city was claborately festooned with olags and bunting. Portsmouth is the home of Newman, the Democrotic candidate for Secretary of State, and there, were a few intoxicated bunmers in the streets who shouted for Cleveland. One fellow who yelled "Mulligan letters" was promptly knocked down by a negro who was standing by. Mr. Blaine's speeches to-day were filled with happy allusions. Twenty thousand people saw Mr. Blaine at Portsmouth to-day. It was the greatest political demonstration in the history of the city.

In the evening a great torchlight parade was witnessed. half because he can't protect limself. It took red handed war to free slaves, a war the like of which was never known before and which tilted the land with blood. Our cause is greater than the abolitonist cause; it is intended to free forty million workingmen. If it cannot be done by ballot as sure as a good God reigns and our cause is just so sure shall he punish this land again by red handed war by freeing the white race. I hope that may not come." General Butter then arraigned the Republican and the Democratic parties, and called on the voters to join the people's party and arged them to stand together and thus hold the balance of power and form a new party.

A HORRHILLE CRIME

AT IRONTON.

Mr. Blaine reached Ironton shortly after dark. He was driven to the residence of Cashier Wilson, of the First National in the evening he reviewed a long torchilight procession and made a speech from a stand in the street. There were \$10,00 men in line at Ironton, and a more thoroughly aroused town has seldom been seen by the Blaine party. Lawrence county will give the Republicans a gain of more than 500 on Tuesday next. over the vote of last year. Gains in proportion are reported all over the State, The river counties are stirred up. The people in them realize the danger and importance of the contest next week. The Democrats are filling the State with repeaters and are using money. The Republicans must look to the western reserve for a majority of fifteen thousand. in the evening he reviewed a long torch EVANSVILLE, IND., October 10 .- A horrile crime was brought to light at Troy, Ind., by finding the headless body of a roman in a cistern on the farm of Peter head was found in a thicket, one hundred yards for the cistern. This was late Wednesday evening. When the body was taken from the water it was yet warm. Blood gushed from the trunk. It was the

Blood gushed from the trunk. It was the body of a portly woman, weighing about 160 pounds, about 40 years old.

A deep gash was cut below the shoulder blade as if with an axe, and a wound on the forehead as if done with a blunt instrument. The body was taken to Troy where it was viewed by a large number of people but not identified until Thursday, when it was recognized as the body of Mrs. Stillwell Hendershot, who resided on a farm fourteen miles back of Troy.

A neighbor of Hendershot, while in Tell City yesterday, saw the murdered woman's husband and also noticed a valise marked "T. Hendershot." A search warrant was procured, the valise opened and Paris, Oct. 10 .- Count Herbert von graphic orders from Berlin, Prime Minister Ferry visited the Count twice during the latter stay here and remained with him a considerable time on each oc-casion. Count von Bismarck just previous to his departure, in conversation with some of his friends, informed them that he was very well labrased with the out. woman's husband and also noticed a valise some of his friends, inform marked "T. Hendershot." A search warrant was procured, the valise opened and come of his mission.

DIED.

LOBENSTEIN-In Coburg, Germany, September 11881, BERNMARR, 800 of Frederick and Anthonic Lobenstein, of this city.

IRISH CITIZENS OF WHEELING

A Newspaper Sensation.

London, October 10.—The disclosure by And Vicinity, the Standard yesterday of the Government's redistribution plans, has caused a sensation and led to an official investiga-

sensition as to the source of the Standard's in-formation. It is learned that the secret was betrayed by a workman in the office of Spottiswoode & Co., the Queen's formation. It is fearned that the secret was betrayed by a workman in the office of Spottiswoode & Co., the Queen's printers, but the detectives have as yet been mable to fasten the crime on any particular employe in the place.

It is earnestly requested that all Irish Americans who are in mirnal's Bardstown, Ky., special says: search of truth will avail themselves of this opportunity to Clem Funk by D. T. Williams in Washington county. Williams had Funk discharged from the revenue service for the non-payment of a bill, Funk met Williams on the road and seized the horse's bridle, when Williams drew a pistol and fired, killing him instantly. hear this eminent and gifted orator.

The procession will form at the McLure House at 1 o'clock, and all members of the Irish American Club and all others in pointed Oregon cadet at Annapolis, lost sympathy with them, are re-